



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1801.

[No. 242.]

Vol. I.]

Sales by Auction.

On **MONDAY** next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room, Rum in hhd's and bls. Port Wine in casks, Claret in bottles, Sugar in bls. Poland Starch in casks, Coffee in bags, Household Furniture, &c.

A quantity of DRY GOODS.

Consisting of—
Ticklenburgs, Irish linens, jaconet, tambour'd, book and lappet muslins, tambour'd shawls, Barcelona handkerchiefs, silk hose, cambrics, calicoes, chintzes, cravats, nankeens,
A variety of India Goods, &c.
HENRY and THOS. MOORE,
Sept. 16. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On **TUESDAY**, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, 3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhd's and bls. Continental Rum in bls. French Brandy in bls. Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls. Coffee in bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Soap in boxes, Segars in boxes, A quantity of Nails in casks, A few crates of Queens Ware, 2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

A quantity of DRY GOODS.

Amongst which are
Irish and Dowlas Linens, Cloths and Carpetings, Gingham and Dimities, Calicoes, striped Nankeens, A variety of purple and other Shawls, White Jeans, Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins, Millinets, red Hums, Fans, Curb and snaffle Bridles, And a variety of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 17. Vendue Master.

JOHN G. LADD HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the Brick Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above. Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd, will attend to my concerns during my absence.
JOHN G. LADD.
July 22. d

To be Let,

For one year, or longer if required, The HOUSE and two acre LOT, including two well cultivated gardens, at present occupied by the subscriber, nearly adjoining Mr. Hooff's meadow, and within a short distance of the town of Alexandria. The house is in complete order for the reception of a genteel family. Possession may be had immediately on application to
JOHN WHITE,
Corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets.
July 17. d

FOR SALE,

A valuable lot of ground on Royal street, between Cameron and King streets, on which are erected two small frame dwelling Houses; the lot is 25 feet front, and 123 feet 6 inches deep. Apply to
HENRY and THOS. MOORE.
August 15. d

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,
By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,
An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,
which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, FF and battle gun-powder, 26 bales best twisted sacking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, stair case carpeting, &c. &c.
Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens, Hardware from Birmingham, Earthen ware in crates, Brown sugar in hhd's and bls. Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his FALL ASSORTMENT, and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman

Is now opening (in the store formerly occupied by Thompson and Veitch) Part of his Fall Assortment, received by the Reserve from London, and is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

Sept. 17. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Jesse Simms to the subscribers, to secure a debt due by said Simms to Alexander Henderson, jun. will be sold, at PUBLIC SALE,

for ready money, to the highest bidder, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Thursday the first day of October next, An undivided moiety of a TRACT of LAND in the county of Washington and State of Kentucky.

Also,

The undivided one-sixth part of another TRACT of LAND, in the county of Shelby in the same State.

It is thought unnecessary to be more descriptive, the papers being lodged with said Henderson for the inspection of those disposed to purchase.

On payment of the purchase money a satisfactory title will be made the purchaser by

GEORGE GRAHAM,
JOHN GRAHAM.

Dumfries, Sept. 15. (17) d

TO HIRE,

BY THE MONTH OR YEAR,

A NEGRO MAN, who will act either as a Waiter or an Ostler, being well acquainted with both, and who can bring good recommendations of his honesty and sobriety. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Alexandria, Sept. 16. 2031

For CHARTER.



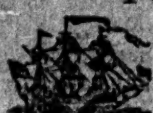
The BRITISH Brig OCEAN,

John Halshead, master; Burthen about 250 hhd's. is a remarkably stout, fast sailing vessel, and will be ready to receive a cargo immediately.—For terms apply to

Hugh Smith.

Sept. 17. eo

FOR SALE,



The fast sailing AMERICAN SHIP RESERVE,

not two years old, now lying at Ramsay's wharf, burthen 174 tons, or 1300 barrels. Apply to

BENNETT and WATTS.

Sept. 12. d

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Sept. 17. eo

TO LET,

A convenient 2 story House on Duke street, opposite to col. Deneal's. For terms apply to

GURDEN CHAPIN.

Aug. 29. eo3w

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,

Mullins of various kinds,

Plain and figured cambric,

Mullinets and dimities,

Irish linens and table linens,

Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,

Blanketing, ferges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,

At his store opposite the Washington tavern.
August 18. d

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his furlout coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.

CHARLES BENNETT.

Aug. 25. eo

Baltimore, 1801.

PROPOSALS,

By Warner & Hanna,
For publishing by Subscription,

Six Volumes of

SELECT PLAYS,

To be entitled,

The American Theatre.

CONDITIONS.

1. The whole set will be printed in a handsome duodecimo size, on a super-fine wove paper, and new type, made purposely for the work.
2. The price to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, will be one dollar per volume—to non-subscribers one dollar and seventy-five cents.
3. No money required until the delivery of each volume, and at the completion of the whole a list of its patrons will be given.
4. The first volume will consist of the following much admired plays—*Castle Spectre, Heir at Law, the Stranger, and Secrets Worth Knowing.*
5. The publishers pledge themselves to be particular in their selection, by giving place to such plays as are publicly and justly admired for purity of sentiment, and elegance of diction; and no expence withheld in rendering the work for beauty equal to any in America.

When it is considered that the American public have never as yet been put in possession, from a press in this country, of a set of well selected and approved plays, capable of producing much rational sentiment, chaste wit, and good humor, so well calculated to inculcate morality, amuse, recreate and animate the mind—the publishers flatter themselves their exertions will meet with encouragement.

Subscriptions are received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,
King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets, ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. James Chambers, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging,		
Washing and Stationary,	50	
per quarter,		
Day Scholars, for Latin,		
French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for English,		
French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for English, A-		
rithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.

August 1. d

Tobacco Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hhd's of Tobacco on the inspection of Alexandria, Colchester or Dumfries.

JOHN G. LADD.

Aug. 4. d

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 53,

North Second Street, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

PHILADELPHIA.

A large assortment of Carpets and Carpeting of all kinds, qualities, sizes and colours, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, for cash or approved notes at a short date.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.

1. 11/4t

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

An Act for the better regulation of His Majesty's Prize Causes in the West-Indies and America, and for giving a more speedy and effectual execution to the decrees of the Lords Commissioners of Appeals.—Passed 2d July, 1801.

Whereas your Majesty has been pleased, by a letter of lord Grenville, one of your majesty's principal secretaries of state, bearing date the 22d day of January 1801, to direct the lords commissioners of the admiralty to revoke the commissions of prizes heretofore granted to the vice-admiralty courts in the West-Indies, except at Jamaica and Martinico; And whereas it is fit and may tend to the due administration of justice, that your Majesty should be enabled to make competent provision for the several judges of vice-admiralty courts in any two of the islands of the West-Indies, and at Halifax in America; and that the proceedings of the said courts, and the fees of the judges and other officers of the said courts should be duly regulated; be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in the present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this act it shall be lawful for his majesty, his heirs and successors by an order in council, to fix and ascertain proper and adequate salaries for the said judges of the vice-admiralty courts established in any two of the islands in the West-Indies and likewise at Halifax in America, not exceeding the sum of two thousand pounds per annum for any one of such judges; and such salary shall be issued, payable, and paid out of the consolidated fund of Great Britain.

II. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for his majesty, by letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain, to give and grant to any such judge upon his resignation of any such office an annuity for the term of life, not exceeding one thousand pounds, to be issued, payable, and paid out of the consolidated fund; and such annuity shall be charged and chargeable, and paid and payable in like manner in every respect, and under and subject to such rules, regulations, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures as are contained in an act passed in the thirty-ninth of his present majesty, intitled, an act for the augmentation of the salaries of the judges of the courts in Westminster Hall and also of the lords of session, lords commissioners of the judiciary, and barons of exchequer in Scotland, and for enabling his majesty to grant annuities to persons in certain offices in the said courts of Westminster Hall on their resignation of their respective offices:—Provided always, that no such annuity granted to any such judge shall be valid, unless such judge shall have continued in one or more of the said offices for the period of six years, or shall be afflicted with some permanent infirmity, disabling him from the due execution of his office, which shall be distinctly recited in the said grant.

III. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for his majesty, his heirs and successors, to establish rules and regulations for the said courts, and from time to time regulate the fees to be taken by the said judges, and the officers of the said courts for all acts to be done therein, and to alter and amend such rules and regulations, and make any new table or tables of fees, as his said majesty, by and with the advice of his council shall deem fit.

IV. And be it further enacted, that the profits and emoluments of the said judges shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand pounds to each or any or either of the said judges in any one year, and so in proportion for any part of a year, over and above the salary of such judge by this act granted, and every such judge shall keep a just and true account of the fees and pecuniary profits and emoluments received by him as such judge in each year ending on the first day of January in each year, and shall, as soon after the said 1st day of January as the same can be done, in every year transmit account thereof to the commissioner of the navy, and shall carry all sum and sums of money exceeding the said sum of two thousand pounds to the account of the succeeding year, or pay the same or any part thereof to such person or persons, and in such manner as to the said commissioners of the navy shall seem fit, and they shall for that purpose direct.

V. And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the said courts, and the execution of their processes, should be rendered

more effectual and easy, be it therefore enacted, that each and every of the said courts, and the several and respective judges and officers thereof in any two of the islands in the West-Indies and at Halifax, shall have and may exercise over all prizes carried into any of his majesty's colonies in the West-Indies, including therein the Bahama and Bermuda islands, and over all persons in any way concerned therein, and in all matters and things relating thereto, all the powers and authorities, and shall and may put in force all the regulations, provisions, penalties, forfeitures, matters and things relating thereto, as if such prize, had been actually brought into any port of the island or colony where any such vice-admiralty court shall be held, and as if the persons concerned therein were actually resident within such island or colony.

VI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the judges and other officers of the said court to issue commissions, orders, decrees, attachments, and other processes, to be executed in any other of his majesty's colonies or territories in the West-Indies or America, including therein the Bahamas and Bermuda islands, for the examination of witnesses for the appraisal and sale of captured property, or for any other purposes of legal adjudication: and all such commissions, orders, decrees, attachments, and processes shall be valid and effectual, and shall be in full force, and be put in execution, in relation to all matters and things cognizable by such courts, in every part of his majesty's colonies, plantations or territories in the West-Indies and America, including therein the said islands of Bahama and Bermuda, notwithstanding any law or laws of any such colonies and territories to the contrary thereof; and all marshals and deputy marshals, or other officers executing processes of any similar nature, or in default of any such being resident in any island or colony, all officers executing any legal process, by whatever name or names any such officers shall be called, shall and are hereby required to execute the processes issuing from the said courts, and shall be liable to such fines, penalties, forfeitures, or punishments, for any contempt or any neglect in executing thereof, as any officer or officers of such or the like descriptions are liable to for any neglect, and as if such court was established and held in the island, colony, or territory within which the functions of any such officers are to be exercised as aforesaid.

VII. And whereas it is expedient that the proceeds of property captured and converted by sale, should be secured until final adjudication; be it enacted, that in all cases where a commission of appraisal and sale is granted by the judge of the vice-admiralty court before final sentence, the proceeds of such sale shall not remain in the hands of the captors or their agents, but shall be brought into the registry of the court, and remain subject to the further orders of the court until final sentence.

VIII. And whereas injury is frequently sustained in the sale of captured property in remote parts of his Majesty's dominions, where there are unfavourable markets for such sales; be it therefore enacted, That in case of any order for further proof made by any court of vice-admiralty, and the claimants thereof declining to take the property whereon such question shall arise upon bail, it shall be lawful for the court before which such question shall be depending, with the consent of the captors and claimants, or their respective agents, to direct such property to be sent to England, and there to be sold by consignees, to be named by such parties as aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale to be forthwith deposited in the Bank of England, in the name of such consignees, subject to the final adjudication, the expenses of freight, insurance, and other charges attending the transportation and sale of the property, to be a charge thereon; and in case it shall appear to any such court that the consent of the captors shall in any such case be unreasonably withheld, the captors shall (in case of restitution) be adjudged and made answerable, and shall pay such sum as shall be adjudged in any such court to be equal to the difference in value of property at the time of such restitution, and what would have been the produce thereof if it had been sent for sale to England, such difference to be ascertained in such courts by such ways and means, and such evidence as to what such property would have sold for in Great-Britain, and as to the charges to which the same would have been

subject, as such court shall deem satisfactory for that purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if on any final sentence or adjudication of any such court, an appeal shall be duly entered, it shall be lawful for the court from which such appeal shall be made, at the requisition of the appellant, to direct the property on which such sentence or adjudication shall have taken place, to be sent to England for sale in like manner as is herein before directed, and the proceeds to be deposited in the Bank to abide the decision of the Lords Commissioners of Appeal; or in case the property shall have been converted by sale, the proceeds thereof shall be sent and deposited in like manner; and in case any question or difficulty shall arise respecting any such property or proceeds sent to England, either before or after any such appeal, at any time after their arrival in England, or respecting the sale or proceeds thereof, it shall be competent for either the captors or claimants thereof, or their respective agents, upon notice to the adverse parties, or their agents, to apply by their proctor or proctors to the High Court of Admiralty of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, if before the appeal be prosecuted, or afterwards to the Lords Commissioners of Appeal, for directions in regard to the sale or management of such property or proceeds, and the said High Court of Admiralty or Lords Commissioners aforesaid, respectively are hereby authorized to give such order and direction therein as the nature and circumstances of the case may require, for the security of the property or proceeds, or for the beneficial employment of the said proceeds in government securities for the benefit of the parties who may ultimately be entitled, and to cause such order and directions to be enforced and put in execution, if the same shall be necessary, by such and the like ways and means, and under and subject to such penalties, forfeitures, regulations and restrictions, as such Court or Lords Commissioners respectively may use or exercise in relation to any property, or person or persons, subject to the jurisdiction or controul of such Court or Lords Commissioners respectively.

X. And whereas great inconveniences have heretofore arisen from delays in serving the processes of the court of appeal for obtaining appearances and other interlocutory orders: be it therefore enacted, That in all cases of captures by his majesty's ships, a service upon his majesty's proctor shall be deemed an effectual service upon the commander of the ship making such capture; and that upon the taking out of all letters of marque, the owners of the ships or vessels in respect whereof such letters of marque shall be granted, shall nominate and register, in the court granting such letter of marque, a proctor exercent in the court of appeals in prize causes, with powers of revocation and substitution; and a service of process upon such proctor shall be deemed an effectual service upon the commanders, owners, and sureties of privateers in all cases where an appeal has been declared in the court below within fourteen days after sentence; and in case any privateer shall proceed to adjudication against a prize in any other court than that from which the letters of marque shall have issued for such privateer, it shall be necessary that a proctor shall be registered as aforesaid, together with the names of the owners of and sureties for said privateer, before the usual motion is granted; upon which proctor in like manner the service of the process of the court of appeal shall be effectual: Provided nevertheless, that his majesty's proctor, or any proctor nominated as aforesaid, shall not be answerable for any damages arising to their parties respectively, from no appearance being given in their behalf in the court of appeal, unless the proctor so nominated shall have accepted such nomination by a writing under his hand, and also unless the said parties respectively shall have sufficiently instructed their said proctor to appear and defend the appeal.

XI. And be it further enacted, that in all cases where no appeal has been entered as aforesaid, a service of the process either upon the commander of the king's ship, or upon his registered agent in this kingdom, or upon his majesty's law officer in the court below, or in cases of captures made by privateers upon the commander of the privateer, or upon either or any of the owners, or upon either of the sureties to the letters of marque, shall be deemed a sufficient service upon the parties.

XII. And be it further enacted, that in all proceedings had upon captures made by any privateer, the owners shall be deemed

and considered parties to all and every part of such proceedings, and the said owners, and likewise the sureties, shall be jointly and severally liable to all orders and decrees made therein and made upon them respectively, immediately after final sentence, without further personal service upon the commander, or putting him in contempt by process of contumacy.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any claimant or claimants in whose favor a sentence of restitution shall have passed, or shall be hereafter passed, from having the property claimed by him delivered to him or bail in the manner specified and directed by an act, passed in the thirty-third year of his present majesty, entitled, an act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning his majesty's navy.

XIV. And whereas it is expedient that the most speedy and effectual means shall be taken to enforce the execution of the orders and decrees of the lords commissioners of appeal, be it therefore enacted, that all interlocutory orders, final decrees, attachments, or other processes issued by the lords commissioners of appeal, to be executed in any of his majesty's plantations, may be transmitted to either of the said vice-admiralty courts in which the cause originally depended; and in respect to causes already depending or which may have depended in any other vice-admiralty court in the West-Indies, including therein the Bahama and Bermuda islands, before its function in matters of prize shall have been revoked, then such order, decree, allotment, or other process may be sent to either of the said vice-admiralty courts, which the lords commissioners of appeal shall direct, there to be registered and carried into execution by the said court; which court, upon the same being duly complied with, shall take the same measures as if the said order, decree, attachment, or other process had originally issued from the said court.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to restrain his majesty, his heirs or successors, from issuing or granting any commission of prize to any other court or courts, or from making such further rules or directions relating to any courts of admiralty for the adjudication and condemnation of prizes, as by his majesty, his heirs and successors, with the advice of his or their privy council, shall be thought necessary or proper.

XVI. Provided, always and be it further enacted, that in case his majesty should be pleased to issue any commissions of prize to any other vice-admiralty court in the West-Indies, such courts shall be subject to the same regulations, and shall possess the same authorities and powers as are provided by this act for the vice-admiralty courts in any two of the islands in the West-Indies and Halifax.

XVII. And be it further enacted, that no person during the time he shall hold the office of judge of any of the said courts, shall, either by himself or by any person on his behalf or for his own benefit, act as agent for any prizes that may be captured from the enemy, or shall have any share or interest directly or indirectly in any privateer or letter of marque, or shall be anywise concerned in the care, management, or superintendence of any estates in any island in the West-Indies or on the continent of America.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16.

L A T E S T Foreign Intelligence.

The fast sailing ship Mercury, captain Cottle, arrived at this port last evening in 37 days from Liverpool. The London papers received by her at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser are to the evening of the SEVENTH of AUGUST, inclusive, and furnish us with an unusual variety of important intelligence.

An expedition against Boulogne, for the purpose of destroying the gun-boats sitting out there for the invasion of England, has been projected by the English ministry, and effectually carried into execution by lord Nelson. A particular detail of this important event forms one of the principal articles of our selection.

The landing of admiral Ganteaume in France, after having debarked troops on the coast of Egypt, appears to be no longer doubted in the English papers.

We have in our possession the English and the French official accounts of the action of the 12th July, in the Bay of Gibralt.

tar, which shall be given to-morrow. These accounts correspond generally with that already published in the Mercantile Advertiser.

LONDON, August 5.

It was truly said, that the active spirit of Lord Nelson, not confining itself to defensive operations, would attempt and achieve something bold and decisive. On Saturday, as our readers know, Lord Nelson sailed from Deal in the *Medusa* frigate, with a division of gun-boats and bomb-vessels for the coast of France. On Sunday and Monday other divisions of gun-boats followed, and the whole force was collected and concentrated before Boulogne on Monday morning. In the evening his lordship stood into Boulogne bay, and kept working on and off, till yesterday morning, when he determined to commence the attack. It began according to some accounts, between 6 and 7 o'clock, other accounts state, that it began a quarter before eight. The atmosphere was so clear, that the bombardment was plainly discernable from Dover Heights, which were crowded with thousands of anxious spectators; some gentlemen even went off from Deal and Dover in boats to see the engagement more nearly.

Our private letters inform us, that the firing was tremendous on both sides. The French seem to have expected an attack, and to have been prepared for it. The gun-boats and bomb-vessels were, it is said stationed in two lines, flanked by the batteries. As soon as our squadron opened their fire, it was returned from the batteries and bomb-vessels. Till about 12 o'clock the engagement was very warm. The batteries then slackened their fire, and about half past twelve were totally silenced. The bomb-vessels however continued to throw bombs till half past five yesterday evening, when the firing entirely ceased. At one time during the bombardment, the town of Boulogne was on fire in two places.

No officer is yet arrived from Lord Nelson, and no official particulars had reached the admiralty when this paper was put to press. It is reported, however, and we are inclined to give credit to the rumour, that his lordship succeeded in destroying most of the gun-boats and bomb-vessels in the harbour.

The town of Boulogne is also said to have been considerably damaged.

Some gun-vessels which attempted to get out of Calais yesterday morning, were forced by one of our vessels to seek again the shelter of their own harbour.

August 6.

We received this morning the Paris papers to the 3d of August. Their contents are extremely interesting and important. Our readers will find long details of the two naval battles. They state that the two Spanish ships which blew up mistook each other for enemies, and maintained a warm action for a considerable length of time. Of the *St. Antonio* they add that they have no certain accounts. The French admiral Linois, and the remainder of the Spanish squadron got into Cadiz. Of the Spanish admiral Moreno, the French accounts say, that he had calculated every thing; but that the misfortune which happened to the two Spanish ships, in the midst of a stormy and dark night was beyond all calculation!

The news from Egypt is of considerable importance; it is to the 21st of June. At that period Alexandria and Cairo were still in possession of the French. The Grand Vizier had advanced against Cairo, and had been completely defeated by General Belliard, and driven back to Salahick. General Hutchinson was at Terrancee, and the Captain Pacha on the heights of Terrancee. General Belliard was about to attack Gen. Hutchinson.

On the 9th of June a corvette sent by Gantheaume, got into Alexandria with ammunition and some troops. The vessel left Gantheaume at anchor 25 leagues off Alexandria. It can no longer, therefore, be doubted that he landed the troops which he had on board his squadron.

An article in the *Moniteur* of the 28th, under the head of Calais, noticing the prohibition of our government to land any passengers from France, says, "this measure is evidently founded upon the alarm excited in England by the preparations for invasion, which are pressed forward with activity on our coasts."

The Hamburg mail due yesterday, arrived this morning. Mr. Hunter, jun. the messenger, also arrived. There are no accounts from Constantinople, and indeed the intelligence by the mail is wholly

unimportant. The differences between Austria and Bavaria are not to be settled by the sword, but in the Bohemian court of fiefs.

August 7.

We received this morning the following copy of Lord Nelson's Address to his Squadron after the attack upon the flotilla at Boulogne:

"*Medusa, off Boulogne, Aug. 5.*

"Lord Nelson has reason to be very much satisfied with the captains of the bombs, for their placing of the vessels; it was impossible that they could have been better situated, and the artillery officers have shewn great skill in entirely disabling ten of the armed vessels out of twenty-four opposed to them, and many others Lord Nelson believes are much damaged. The commander in chief cannot avoid noticing the great zeal and desire to attack the enemy in closer and different combat, which manifested itself in all ranks of persons, and which Lord Nelson would gladly have given full scope to, had the attempt at this moment been proper; but the officers and others may rely, that an early opportunity shall be given them for shewing their judgment, zeal and bravery. The hired and revenue cutters kept under sail, and performed the duty intrusted to them with a great deal of skill.

(Signed) NELSON and BRONT."

ATTACK ON BOULOGNE.

Dover, Thursday, 1, P. M.

You ask me for the particulars of the attack made on the enemy's ships at Boulogne, on Tuesday. I perceive your newspapers are very inaccurate. On the following account you may rely, as I was an eye witness:

On Saturday Lord Nelson sailed from Deal, and the same evening took the command of the Squadron of small ships of war cruising off Boulogne, under the command of Capt. Somerville, of the *Eugenia*. His Lordship ordered all ships to join, and several did on Sunday, till at last they amounted to thirty-seven sail, including gun-boats, brigs, &c. His Lordship brought them all up before Boulogne, and made a signal for them to divide into two separate squadrons; one squadron to be to windward.

On Monday Lord Nelson stood close in to Boulogne with some of the bomb-vessels, and threw several bombs to try how they would reach the enemy. Finding they reached the shore, he made signal of recall, and they anchored about four miles from the land.

The shore at Boulogne stretches nearly east and west. Towards the east a point of land runs out, forming a bay. The mouth of the harbor is in the middle of this, and looks out to the north. The enemy's vessels, consisting of six brigs, two schooners, and about 20 or 30 gun-boats, were arranged in a line along the beach, not half a mile from shore, one half east, but the largest half west of the harbor's mouth, in front of which was the largest brig. On the beach west of the harbour, was a strong battery, which kept up a heavy fire. The battery on the pier head, east of the harbor, did not fire much, and tried a shell now and then.

On Monday night Lord Nelson went under cover of the dark, in a four oared gig, a long swift boat, and reconnoitred the enemy's position, and found it as above described. He then issued orders to begin the attack at break of day next morning.

At 4 o'clock, he himself stationed the bombs, five in number, in an oblique line, stretching from the west end of the enemy's line. They came to anchor, and began throwing bombs about five o'clock; the other ships of war being stationed under weigh, in another line, behind the bombs, ready to render assistance. His Lordship's own flag was placed in front of the harbor, having our two lines, one of bombs, another of small ships of war, stretching from his right; behind these lines was the *Leyden*, of 64 guns. His Lordship's intention was to attack the enemy's vessels with bombs only, as they reach much farther than shot, and would prove effectual, while the enemy's shot could not reach us. At six o'clock, however, it being then high water, Lord Nelson, desirous of convincing the enemy what a heavy fire he could play upon them, and at the same time to induce them to disclose their strongest points, it being difficult to discover their batteries, the cliffs being of a brown clay, sent our ships of war very close to the shore in face of the batteries, where they first fired one broadside, and, tacking round, fired the other; then sailing away loaded for another such attack.

This produced a most tremendous fire on both sides, and it was this that first gave the town of Dover notice of the engagement. When the water fell, it was necessarily given over; but it had the desired effect of convincing Lord Nelson that he had guessed the nature of the enemy's strength, and that he had judiciously placed the gun-boats. While the ships were firing their broadsides, as above mentioned, at seven in the morning, his lordship was in his barge, moving about, making observations and minutes, which may be useful in a future attack.

He visited the bombs separately, and rowed along the whole line, amidst a shower of shot and shells from the enemy, attended by the King and Queen cutters; and, by the cool and intrepid conduct displayed in all the actions of this great man, giving his orders and animating by example. The French batteries on each side the harbor could only fire straight out, or nearly so, while our bombs were station so much to their left that the batteries could not bear upon them. Add to this, that the bombs, being placed to the westward, obliquely from the enemy's line of vessels, every bomb thrown had the advantage of raking the whole line, as it were. For instance, if a bomb were thrown for the farthest French ship, and fell short, it had a great chance of hitting one in the line nearer; or if thrown for the nearest, and going beyond her, it had a chance of hitting another farther off. The French soon discovered the inutility of their batteries, and found that Lord Nelson had not been so polite as to attack them in the manner they expected. They therefore set a number of men on to throw up works and batteries on the hill in the eastern turn of the bay, which flanks the whole lip of the coast. This covered the mouth of the harbor tolerably well; but it could not reach our bombs, which were at the extremity of the westward, and the enemy threw only a few shells from it. The disposition and object of our vessels were to force all the French ships to retreat towards the mouth of the harbor, that having them in a cluster, their destruction might effectually be made at night. In this we partly succeeded. The enemy's fire continued very heavy till about one o'clock, when it wholly ceased from the hills and batteries, seeing, no doubt, that it was utterly ineffectual; but our fire of bombs continued with unabated vigor. One vessel threw two hundred bombs. At this time three of the enemy's vessels had been sunk and bilged. In the course of the afternoon two others shared the same fate, and five others were rendered useless, but were drawn by ropes on shore. The fire of the English also slackened during the afternoon. The enemy sometimes fired a shot or threw a shell. Towards dusk the fire was renewed with a little warmth, but without much meaning. It was Lord Nelson's intention, in the dark, to have sent three bombs close upon the enemy, each bomb towed by ten boats; the bombs were to attack the enemy in a way that could not fail of annihilating them; and the boats were to be ready to row the bombs away, in case of accident. Lord Nelson likewise ordered all ships to keep as close as possible, to render them necessary assistance; but the wind shifting, the attack became impracticable without the utmost danger; and our whole fleet was obliged to haul off without making the attempt.

Lord Nelson will, however, soon give the navy another opportunity of distinguishing themselves, as he intends to bring up flat-bottomed boats to the attack at the time the bombs are throwing shells. Yesterday, our fleet stood off from Boulogne; and the various ships have this day been dispersed, providing themselves with ammunition, &c. Some flat-bottomed boats have sailed from the Downs. Part of our fleet is now near Boulogne, and it is probable the attack may be renewed this night. The Squadron at Boulogne is again under command of Captain Somerville, of the *Eugenia*. Lord Nelson is making the necessary preparations.

Our loss on board the *Sulphur* one engineer wounded, and one seaman lost an arm. Some of the standing rigging was also cut. This was all our loss. A considerable number of Frenchmen went to the bottom in the first three ships that sunk.

As the gun-boats raked the shore, little or no damage was done to the town of Boulogne. It was proposed to bombard it; but Lord Nelson said, he would not make war on women and children: one or two bombs struck the pier-head and split the stones, making them fly. This did

some damage, and frightened the inhabitants, as trunks and furniture were seen removing. Most of the inhabitants could be seen on the heights eastward of the town, having left their houses. It is said that a steeple was a little damaged, but not knocked down; neither was the town on fire, as reported in the London papers. There are about 50 tents on the heights west of the town in view; but it is confidently said there is a large encampment behind the hills on the east side. Numbers of troops have been sent into Boulogne since the attack.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

The great influx of foreign news by the late arrivals at New-York, and the length of the commercial document we this day lay before our readers, precludes the possibility of paying our accustomed attention to Ship News, &c. We hope our mercantile friends will excuse this seeming want of attention to their concerns, when we inform them, that on an attentive perusal of the marine articles in the various papers, we observe very little, if any, that we conceive can be interesting to them.

The *Mercury*, capt. Cotterel, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, left there the *Mississippi*, Callahan, for Fredericksburgh.

The *Norfolk Herald* says, our river is again crowded with shipping—no less than from 15 to 20 square rigged vessels entered our harbor on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last, nearly all richly laden.

FAIRBANKS EXECUTED.

On Thursday the 10th inst. at Dedham, (Mass.) the sentence of the law was put in execution against Jason Fairbanks for the murder of Elizabeth Fales.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday in the *Chebertown* packet, says, that by an arrival at New Castle, the 16th (Wednesday) from Liverpool, in 30 days, the important intelligence is received, that general Angereau, at the head of 75,000 men, had accomplished a landing between Deal and Dover, after a severe conflict, in which both French and English suffered much. We do not vouch for the truth of this intelligence, we give it as we have it given at us, but no doubt, this, or to-morrow's post, will ascertain the truth of the business. *Balt. Telegraph.*

Public Sale.

For the BENEFIT of the UNDERWRITERS.

Will be sold on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Store,

The following Goods, viz.

1 bale marked I W No. 17, superfine broadcloths,

1 do. do. 12, cassimeres

1 do. do. 2, British of-

naburgs—damaged on board the ship *Re-*

serve, capt. Monkrief, from London.

And

4 bales of twilled sacking, marked I I

—damaged on board the brigantine *Oce-*

an, capt. Halstead, from Newcastle.

After which will be sold for the benefit of the concerned,

A quantity of Flannels,

coarse cloths, &c. and a few tons of Rus-

sia and American rigging and cordage.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 19, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 10 o'clock,

will peremptorily be sold on Messrs.

Forwell's wharfs,

45 hhds. of Coffee,

15 bls. do.

52 hhds. of Sugar.

The terms will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 19, Auctioneer.

W H E A T.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-Street, opposite the Washington ta-

vern—Who will give Cash for

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19, a

50 Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or **stolen** from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two **GELDINGS**, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging main and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.
 Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

SHREVE & JANNEY
HAVE FOR SALE,
 At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
 Molasses in hds.
 Sugar in bls.
 Coffee in bags and bls.
 Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
 Hyson, fouchong and bohea tea by the chest,
 Castile and white soap in boxes,
 45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
 Fine salt,
 Mackerel by the barrel,
 Cod fish by the box,
 Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each.

Also,
 Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
 Mens' strong do. by the doz.
 Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
 A few bales of gurrals and galochys,
 and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.
 Sept. 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,
At the old Fruit Store,
 Lower end of Prince Street,
 A quantity of fresh Limes,
 Some excellent Cheese,
 Bacon and Pork, and
A general assortment of Groceries
THOMAS SIMMS.

June 3. d

Twenty Dollars Reward
 For apprehending and securing **Jerrard**, a Mulatto man, a carpenter by trade, who eloped about the 23d day of last June: he is a middle sized fellow, about 30 years of age, light complexion, black eyes, and much freckled, his hair thick and generally combed up pretty high before, pleasant, soft, smiling countenance, has a scar on one of his arms near the shoulder, the particular arm I cannot at present recollect. It is supposed that he is lurking about Dumfries where he lately lived some time, by permission of Miss Betsey Tyler, to whom he belongs and of whom I hired him for the present year. He took off undry clothes of gingham, cloth, &c. which I cannot at present describe.

JOHN HOOE.
 Fauquier, Aug. 30. 2aw 3w

KID, ELIOT & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
 Genuine Madeira Wine,
 4th proof old Cogniac } Brändies,
 And French
 Holland Gin,
 Jamaica Spirits.

Also,
 White Lead, ground,
 Red Lead,
 And a few casks of
 London Porter.
 Aug. 22. 2aw 3w

TO RENT,
 A handsome two story frame HOUSE, on Queen Street, in an airy situation, near Mr. John Wise's new house, lately occupied by Mr. Campbell Wilton. For terms apply to

THOS. IRVINE.
 Sept. 8. eo

Late Publications,
 FOR SALE BY
J. V. THOMAS.
TRAVELS,
 IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.
 From the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco, from the year 1781 to 1797, thro' Caffraria, the kingdoms of Maraman, Angola, Massi, &c. &c. likewise across the great Desert of Sahara, and the northern parts of Barbary.

[Translated from the German of Christian Frederic Damberg.]

MORDAUNT,
 Sketches of Life, Characters and Manners, in various countries, including the Memoirs of a French Lady of Quality.
 [By Dr. Moore, author of Zeluca, Edward, &c.]

In a few days will be published,
THE BLACK VALLEY,
 A Novel from the German.
 Alex. Sept. 12. eo

The subscriber will SELL:
 OR
EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue-Ridge,
A valuable Tract of Land

in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farm-house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will shew the whole, and is fully authorized to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.
 N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

SPANISH HIDES.

JUST RECEIVED,
2000 Spanish Hides from Curracoa, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,
 Who have in store,
 A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,
 Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
 Loaf and Mulcovado Sugar in bls.
 And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

Also,
 A general assortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as usual.
 Sept. 12. eo

Notice.

The Levy Court, or Commissioners of Taxes for the County of Alexandria, are desirous of contracting with a proper person to collect the county assessment for the present year. The amount of tax and terms of collection will be made known by application at my office, where proposals will be received until Thursday next, when the justices will meet for the purpose of making the appointment.

G. DENEALE, Clk.
 Sept. 12. dat

1000 lbs. fine Russian Glue,
 5 pipes 4th proof Cogniac brandy,
 35 puncheons 2, 3 and 4th proof St. Croix rum,
 30 qr. casks FF and battle gunpowder,
 3 tons patent shot,
 Albany Chocolate, No. 1,
 20 qr. chests fresh teas,
 1 hhd. roll brimstone,
 And a few tierces Wine Vinegar, of a very superior quality, for sale by
R. B. Jamesson.
 Sept. 11. eo4w

SALT.
10,000 bushels of coarse SALT,
 For sale by
JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
 Sept. 9. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.
SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fifth Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 1/2 of a mile of the River Potomac. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar Trees on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.
 January 15. eo

Ephraim Gilman,
TRUNK-MAKER,
VERY respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the **TRUNK-MAKING BUSINESS**, at the Shop, in Royal Street, next door to Messrs. BROWN & LONG'S Hat-Manufactory, where he keeps constantly for sale, a great variety of

TRUNKS;
 which he is determined to sell at a price that will merit the custom of those who will please to call on him.

N. B. Trunks repaired on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
 Alexandria, Sept. 15. eo42

Stop the Villain.
Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 3d inst. from the subscriber's enclosure, adjoining Mr. James Edwards, on the York road, about two miles from the city of Baltimore and within half a mile of the turnpike gate, near Mr. Christopher Walker's tavern, a stout well made bay HORSE, four years old last spring, near fourteen hands and an half high, black mane and switch tail, a ship and star, a small blemish in the off eye, remarkably thick short neck marked with the collar: trots and canters, and has been lately shod all round.

Whoever will secure the said horse, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive ten dollars, and if brought home all reasonable charges shall be paid, and twenty dollars for securing the thief only.

SAMUEL VINCENT,
 No. 44, north Gay Street.
 Baltimore, Sept. 9. eo3t.

For HAVRE,
 The SHIP
MINERVA,
 Capt. Martin Page;
 will sail about the 20th inst. A few tons Coffee in bags, or any goods in small packages will be taken on moderate freight.
 Apply to
John G. Ladd.
 Sept. 7. d

Strayed or Stolen
FROM a pasture near town, about the 7th instant, a bright bay HORSE, 15 1/2 hands high, eight years old, has large feet, a switch tail, a white ring round one of his fore fetter-locks, and one white foot behind. Whoever shall bring the said Horse, or give information where he may be found, to the subscriber, shall receive **FIVE DOLLARS** reward, and reasonable expences paid.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.
 Sept. 18. d

636 Acres of Land for Sale.

On **MONDAY** the 12th of October next, at the Town of Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, will be sold to the highest bidder,

Two adjoining tracts of Land, lying on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, within a few miles of the said town of Middleburg. A part of this land, containing about 216 acres is excepted from this sale, leaving a body of 636 acres, 2 roods and 33 perches. The sale is made in pursuance of a deed from Gen. Henry Lee, to Walter Jones, jun. of Alexandria, conveying the said land in trust, to be sold for certain purposes set forth in the deed. The title is unexceptionable and without dispute.

The land will be sold for cash, or if more convenient to the purchaser for notes at 30 and 50 days, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser residing in the town. The trustee feels himself limited to great caution in this respect, and purchasers will be prepared accordingly.

Those who wish to see the land, or obtain a faithful account of it, will be pleased to apply to Major Burr Powell, of Middleburg, who holds a part of the original tract.

WALTER JONES, jun. Trustee.
 Alex. Sept. 12. d6tcods

Duties on Carriages,
And on Retailers' Licenses.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber will attend at the office of the customs, for the purpose of receiving the entries of, and duties on, all "Carriages for the conveyance of persons," owned or possessed by inhabitants of the town of Alexandria. The entries are required by the act of Congress to be made on or before the 30th of the present month.

The Licenses of the United States to those retailers of wines and foreign distilled spirits, within the town of Alexandria, who shall at any time commence the business of retailing, have to obtain them of and those whose licenses shall expire, have to renew them with the subscriber. All persons concerned will please to pay attention to this notice.

CHARLES PAGE, Col. Rev.
 12th division, 2d survey.
 Sept. 2. 1aw 3w

RECEIVED,

By the brig Henderson, captain Archer, from Whitehaven, and for Sale,
Earthen and Stone Ware in crates,

Felt Hats in cases,
 Irish and brown Linens in assorted packages,
 Mattresses of different sizes,
 10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glafs,
 Sheathing Paper,
 Bottled Porter and Port Wine,
 Glaziers' Diamonds,
 Musqueto Netting.

Apply to
JAMES SANDERSON,
 at the counting house of Mr. William Hodgson.

The highest price (Cash) given for clean linen and cottons at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
 KING-STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.

Alexandria Advertiser

EXTRAORDINARY.

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1801.

Messrs. SNOWDEN & CO.

I HOPE that you will see no objection to admitting the following to a place in your paper.

THE friends and connections of W. S. BELT, in this place, (to whom Dr. BLAKE has chosen to allude in your paper of the 16th) cannot feel themselves at all gratified in having been thus *unnecessarily* ushered into public view; and however reluctantly they now are compelled to speak (thro' me) upon so unpleasant a subject, yet, they could not silently submit to be the *medium*, by which *criminality* should be attached to an unoffending individual. They are now unconscious of any "malconduct" attributable to Mr. BELT, either at the time alluded to, or since, injurious to his reputation.—That he did estrange himself from their notice and attention whilst living in Georgetown, was *his own choice*, urged on by youthful passions, and originating from a *boyish difference* with one of those connections, the folly of which was manifested to each by riper years, and which has long since been consigned to oblivion;—but a recurrence to the puerile quarrels of youth, who had scarcely numbered 15 years, ought surely to have been considered as foreign to the subject between Dr. BLAKE and Mr. BELT, uninteresting to the public eye, and unworthy of being obtruded upon their attention,

The inference which Dr. BLAKE has advanced in consequence of the close of the store conducted by Mr. BELT, in Colchester, upon his own and my account, is *not correct*, nor can I consent to *sanction* it by *silence*. The termination of the business there has been long contemplated—it was accelerated only by their contest, (probably a month or two) from a conviction that that attention which was requisite for its advantageous pursuit, must now be devoted to the task of self-defence. Without hesitation (yet confident in his integrity) I continued to intrust with Mr. BELT the adjustment of the affairs and property of the concern, consisting of the proceeds of several years industrious application to business, and a valuable stock of goods, together amounting to many thousand dollars.

Doctor BLAKE has given me credit for *impressions* to which I am not entitled, and has as much mistaken them as my *determination*.—Wounded as have been my feelings, and indignant at the degrading charges levelled against a concern wherein I was interested—yet, I am to confess that I have seen *no proofs* of "well-founded charges of infamy," or of "criminality," (even by an investigation upon the spot, as far as came within my power)—and until they are better substantiated, shall not withdraw from Mr. BELT that confidence I have ever reposed in him and still hope he will be found to merit.

WALTER SMITH.

Georgetown, Sept. 18, 1801.